Beaster Turple Continues Mis Attack On the Nicaragua Canal Bill—A Virginia Contested Election Cane Discussed in the Bouse-The Legislative Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The Senate passed today the bill for the erection of a new Custom House building in New York on the site of the House building at a cost not exceeding \$5,-900.000: appropriating \$250,000 for one year's rental of temperary premises, and appointing at a salary of \$3,000 each a board of five Building Commissioners. The bill now goes to the House. appoints Charles N. Taintor, George B. Post James T. Kilbreth, Edward F. Brown, and Hugh Grant (citizens of New York) as Building Commissioners. The building is to be on the ent Custom House site. The Secretary of the Treasury is to lease suitable premises for the temporary business of the Custom House, frei year. The Commissioners are to have a palary of \$5,000 a year each. The bill appro priates and makes available an amount "equal to the balance remaining unexpended under the provisions of the act of Sept. 14, 1888, for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse." tire cost of the new building is not to exceed

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) as to Pacific Railroad detaults was laid aside without action, and that offered by Mr. Pettigrow (811., S. D.) as to the dirtional lines between Venezuela and British Gaiana was referred to the Committee on For-

Sulana was referred to the Committee on Forsign Relations.
The joint resolution as to the electric conduits
is the city of Washington was discussed during
the morning hour, Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va)
rapiying to the speech of Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.)
on Tue-day. It went over without action.
Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.) continued his onslaught on the Nicaragua Canai bill, speaking
for two hours, and leaving his speech still unfinished. He likened the securities offered by
the company for the hundred millions of conression by the Government to bogus mertgages
and to Peter Fonk securities, and quoted the
figures of the company's estimate of costs and
of the Government engineers' estimates to prove
what he termed "the enormity of suppression
practised by the company"
The Legislative Appropriation bill was then

of the Government engineers' estimates to prove what he termed "the enormity of suppression practised by the company."

The Legislative Appropriation bill was then taken up and passed, and a House bill of last session, relieving foreign yachts from tonnage charges, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Chandier's bill for representation of the United States at a monetary conference was postponed till Tuesday next.

Heuse bill for the protection of yacht owners and ship builders of the United States was taken from the calendar, explained by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.), and passed, without amendment. It provides that yachts belonging to a regularly organized yacht cib of any foreign nation, which shall extend like privileges to the yachts of the United States, shall have the privilege of entering or leaving any port of the United States without entering or clearing at the Custom House thereof or paying tonnage tax; provided, that the privileges of this section shall not extend to any yacht built outside of the United States, and owned, chartered, or used by a clingen of the United States, unless such ownership or charter was acquired prior to the passage of this act.

IN TRE HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE.

or charter was acquired prior to the passage of this act.

IN THE HOUSE.

The consideration of a contested election case to-day gave the House an opportunity to indulge in some political discussion. It was that of Jacob Yost vs. it. St. George Tucker, from the Fitty-fourth Congress. The majority of the Committee on Elections No. 3 and the majority of the Committee on Elections No. 3 and the majority of the Hepublican members recommended that Tucker be bermitted to retain his seat. Messrs. Waiker (Rep., Va.) and Thomas (Rep., Mich.) reported that Yost was entitled to the seat. The point in dispute was as to the counting of certain imperfect. Ballots which the State law declared should be thrown out. If they were counted Yost would have a small majority. The majority were of the opinion that they came in Italia conflict with the law and should be rejected. The minority said that as the intent of the voter could be determined from them they should be counted. The report of the majority was advocated by Messrs. Codding (Rep., Ps.) and Jenkins (Rep., Wis.), members of the committee; and that of the minority by Mr. Yost, the contestant, to whom the privilege of the floor was accorded, and Messrs. Groavenor (Rep., O.) and Daniels (Rep., N. Y.).

Mr. Jenkins said that he and three other Republican members of the Elections Committee and to the conclusion that the contestee (Mr. Tucker) was entitled to retain his seat, and this conclusion he intended to defend and maintain veen if afterward he was called a Massachusette Mugwung. [Laughter.] Much had been charged of fraud in this election brought were life afterward he was called a Massachusette Mugwung. The properties No. 3 approached in the papers to-day had occurred in Pennsylvania, where he understood all the voters to be reformers. There was not enough fraud in the election under consideration to hang a yellow dog; and yet for that the House was asked to declare the contestee not entitled to his seat.

An agreement was reached to take a vote on the case to-morrow at

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

112 Volumes at 826,785 Each.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The most expensive book that was ever published in the world is the official history of the war of the rebellion. which is now issued by the Government of the United States at a cost up to date of \$2,334,328. Of this amount \$1,184,291 has been paid for printing and binding. The remainder was expended for salaries, rent, stationery, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, and for the purchase of records from private individand an appropriation of perhaps \$600,000 to undoubtedly reach nearly \$3,000,000. It will consist of 112 volumes, including an index and an atias, which contains 178 plates and mape illustrating the important battles of the war, campaigns, routes of march, plans of foris and photographs of interesting scenes, places, and persons. Most o these pictures are taken from photographs Several years ago the Government purchased his stock of negatives. Each volume will, therefore, cost an average of about \$26,785, which probably exceeds the cost of any book of the kind that was ever issued. Copies are sent free to public libraries, and 1,347,999 have been so distributed. The atlas cost \$22. The remainder of the edition is sold at prices ranging from 50 cents to 90 cents per volume. But there does not seem to be a large popular demand, for only 71,194 copies have been sold, for a total of \$60.154. The books can be obtained addressing the Secretary of War. The material used in the preparation of these histories is taken from both the Federal and Confederate archives, and is purely official. The reports of commanders of armies, corps, brigades, regiments, &c., are carefully edited and arranged so as to give a consecutive account of all engagements, with as little durilication and unnecessary material as possible, and as the writers represent both sides of the struggle, it may be regarded as impartial.

Court to-day, being associated with his former Attorney-General and law partner, W. H. H. Miller, in the presentation of a case to the court involving the Indiana statutes regulating the annexation of territory by cities and towns of that state. The literation was begun in 1891, when the city of Hammond, in Lake county, Ind. presentation of the land, of Chicago, began presentings to annex 2,800 acres of contiguous territory. Mrs. Caroline M. Forsythe, owner of don acres of the land, objected to being taken into the city, and fought the case all the way to the Supreme Court of the State, being defeated at every stage. She then appealed to the Federal courts, suing for an injunction to restrain the Treasurer of the city from proceeding to levy and collect \$3,500 taxes upon her land. The Circuit Court witted with the State courts in deciding against her, and she went then to the Circuit Court, the first decision favorable to Mrs. Forsythe, Thereupon the city of Hammond petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of certiforari to the Court of Appeals for a writ of certiforari to the Court of Appeals for a writ of certiforari to the Court of Appeals for a writ of certiforari to the Court of Appeals for a writ of certiforari to the Court of Appeals for a writ of certiforari to the Court of Appeals to bring up the case for review there, and it was Fanted. Attorney-General and law partner, W. H. H.

The Onio delegation in Congress will give a banquet in honor of Senator Sherman during the last week in February. The moving spirits in the affair are seme of the present members of the House, but it will be attended by the entire delegation, irrespective of political affiliations. Such members-slect as may be in the city at the time will also be present.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Justice Shiras of the Supreme Court, who is confined to his home by an attack of ", grip, several cases which had been set down for argument this week have

tial they shall be heard by a full bench. Two
of them are interatate commerce cases from
Alabama, involving the practical existence of
the statute under which the commission is
working. Two others grow out of the controversy between the Westinghouse and Bowden
Brake Companies over the patent for a power
brake for railroad cars, which has been once
argued.

argued.

The Commissioner of Navigation reports that American vessels built and documented during the first six months of the fiscal year number 384 of 113,572 tons, compared with 328 of 58,390 for the first six months of the previous fiscal year, indicating the largest annual output within the last fourteen years, except that of 1890 and 1891.

Congressman Morse has introduced a bill to build a bronze statue to Major Peter Charles L Enfant, the French engineer who laid out the city of Washington, the statue to cost not exceeding \$50,000, and to be erected on a Government reservation under the direction of a commission of five, two to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, two by the President of the Senate, and one by the Secretary of War.

Congressman Bennett of Brooklyn said to-day that he would go to Canton and present to the President-elect the name of his colleague, Representative Sherman of Utica, as available Cabinet timber. Others of the New York del-egation and influential Empire State Republi-cans will indorse Mr. Sherman.

Two Senators were to-day discussing in the lobby the probability of ex-Gov. Long's appointment to a place in McKin.ey's Cabinet. One expressed the opinion that Mr. Long would probably accept, adding that he had entirely recovered his health. "What, since the offer was made?" asked the other Senator, and the answer to that question was lost in the general laughter.

itepresentative Elijah Adams Morse of Massachusetts, who is devoting his energies this session to securing the enactment of a law preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol, was over at the Senate chamber to-day when a friend said to him; "Why, what are you doing over on the Senate side, Mr. Morse."
"Oh, I came over to see about my rum bill," said the great reformer.
"Gracious" exclaimed the inquisitive man. "haven't you got that paid yet?"

The widely entertained impression that Baron

Fava, the Italian Ambassador, is at present in Italy is entirely erroneous and evidently grows out of the fact that owing to the death of his son some months ago, for whom the Baron is still in mourning, he has not accepted any invitations to social or other entertainments during the present season. It had been his intention to depart for Naples some time ago to erect a monument over the grave of his son, but official duties would not permit him to leave and he has remained in this country in almost entire seclusion. At present Baron Fava is in Washington.

TWO ELECTORAL MESSENGERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. Peter Morrison arrived at the Capitol this morning with the electoral vote of Massachusetts. At about the same time appeared William B. Plunkett, the wealthy North Adams manufacturer, who strove unsuc cessfully to be the messenger from the Electoral College of his State, having been an original McKinley man when everybody else in Massafor Reed. Just why the Electoral College rebition nobody seems to know; but he was turned down and Morrison chosen in his stead. Plunkett had no apparent reason for coming on to-day except to dull the edge of Morrison's triumph. He got to the Capitol a few minutes ahead and foregathered with the Massachusetts Senators while Morrison was hunting in vain for somebody to take him into the Vice-President's room and put him in the way of drawing his miteage. He invited the Senators to lunch while Morrison was eating a few minutes ahead and foregathered with the

way of drawing his initiage. He invited the Senators to lunch while Morrison was eating a solitary piece at the counter.

While Morrison was trying to scrape a speaking acquaintance with the doorkeepers Plunkett was buried in the leather-covered divans of the marble room. But his triumph was ehort. Somebody told the Senators that the real measenger was cooling his heels in the corridor. They hastened out to him and dragged him in. They escorted him to the Vice-President's room, and when he failed to show up the customary letter of identification they vouched for his character and standing. Then Senator Hoar got unanimous consent for all messengers bearing the electoral votes of their States to have the privilege of the floor for twenty-four hours after their arrival. Morrison was ushered into the Senate chamber in state and introduced to John Sherman and Pettigrew, while Plunkett wound his ionely way to the gallery and gased down on the scene.

John Sherman and Pettigrew, while runners wound his lonely way to the gallery and gased down on the scene.

The electoral messenger from Utah, who arrived yeaterday, was a venerable person of 85 years. He was one of the original settlers, and he travelled all the way across the continent to deliver the first vote of his State. He found his way into the Vice-President's room and introduced himself. He said he wanted to find somebody to relieve him of the returns. Vice-President Stevenson told him that the package might be left right there, and volunteered to look out for it.

cautiously, "but how am I to know that you are the person you represent yourself to be?"

The Vice-President had to establish his identity before he could get the returns. After the old gentleman had satisfied himself and delivered himself of his burden the Vice-President Arms and draw his mileage, which in his case amounts to about \$500. It was the first the messenger had heard of any such thing as mileage. He had supposed that he was to come all the way to V ashington for the honor of the job and he was almost overcome at the good news.

Mater Lower Severely Reprinted. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20,-Major Horatio B. Corps, has been severely reprimanded in public orders by Secretary Herbert, thereby escaping court-martial. A court of inquiry recently investigated the contracts let by Major Lowry for the laundry work of the Marine Corps, and found that, although they were let to the lowest bidder, the price naid was clearly curobitant, the average rate having been \$8.20 per hundred as compared with \$1.00 they year previous. A man of the name of Belford, who was not a laundryman, secured the contracts at all the navy yards and then sub-let them at an enormous profit, the conditions and prices in the Washington contract being similar to those at Portsmouth, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Norfolk, Boston, and Annapolis. The Court decided that Major Lowry had committed seven specific offences. court-martial. A court of inquiry recently in

Congressman Wilber Secures the Custody

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20,-Miss Edith Wilber, daughter of Representative and Mrs. David F. Wilber of Onconta, N. Y., was to-day taken from the custody of her mother, and, by a defrom the custody of her mother, and, by a decision of Judge Cox, in the Circuit Court, awarded to her father, who is the defendant in an action for maintenance brought recently by his wife. The decision was based upon the fact that Congressman Wilber was the legal guardian of his daughter by virtue of an order of the Surrogate's Court of New York, and that he unother had resorted to strategy to secure possession of the girl from the young ladies' school in this city. The daughter being produced in court, expressed a desire to accompany her mother, but this did not change the decision of the court.

Army Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The following army

orders have been issued: Capt. Corpelius Gardener, Nineteenth Infantry, will proceed to Lansing, Mich., and report to the Governor of Michigan for duty with the National Guard of proceed to Lansing, state of Michigan for duty with the National Season for duty with the National Season that State.

First Lieut. Robert E. L. Michie, Adjutant Second Cavairy, will be relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and take station at Fort Wingste, N. M., for Cavange Department, is Capt. Pogers Sirnie, Ordnance Department, is ordered to the works of the Petersburg Iron Com-sany, Petersburg Va., to Inspect cast-iron projectiles.

Capt. William W. Gibson, Ordnance Dapartment, is ordered to make visits to Alliance, O., to inspect gun parriages; and Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, to Plainfield, N. J., and Ansonia, Conn., for partinent to Plans, the same purpose.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The following naval orders were issued to-day:
The orders of Commander E. W. Watson to the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, have been revoked, and he is ordered home with two months' leave, Chief Engineer C. J. Habighurst is detached from the Terror, Feb. 1, and three months' leave granted, being relieved by Chief Engineer J. P. Mickley, who is detached from inspection duty at Philadelphia for that purpose.

Assistant Sun,con H. La Motile is ordered before the Retiring Seart's Washington,
Ensign B. McLean is transferred from the Oregon to the Adams. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The following naval

Champton Sunday School Attendants. LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 17 .- J. R. Sharpe, suerintendent of the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday school, says the Danville cham-Church Sunday school, says the Danville champion Sunday-school pupil, John C. Eastland, is not a record breaker. Master George Currin of Mr. Snarpe's school has a record of only eleven misses in twelve years, and Theodore Reuter attended the school ten years and six months without a miss, making a record of 54 consecutive Sundays, while his sister. Lena, missed but one Sunday in ten years. Young Eastland's record in Danville is 502 in nine years and eight months. Superintendent Sharpe himself has a remarkable record. He has been superintendent of his Sunday school for twenty-four years, and in that time has missed only fitteen Sundays, a record of 1,223 Sundays out of a possible 1,245.

11 YEARS OF "IN HIS NAME."

BIRTHDAY OF THE ORDER OF KING'S SONS AND DAUGHIERS,

Founded by Ten Women in This City in January, 1886, the Society Now Nam-bers 400,000 Members, Who Are Found All Over the Globe-Special Bervices There's a big birthday celebration going on in wn. The International Order of the King's Sons and Daughters is just eleven years old, and t's about the largest youngster of its age in the way of a religious society that has come into existence during the past quarter of a century. The order was founded by ten women in this city in January, 1886. From the very beginning the ounders announced that its aims and purposes were "to develop spiritual life and stimulate Christian activities," and gave out in a quier way that all who would accept these aims and bership. They recognized no dividing lines whether of race, creed, or social conditions, and though they desired as little publicity and as little organization as possible, the order spread with amazing rapidity, until to-day 400,000 men, women, and children have taken the little silver cross, bearing the initials of their watchword, "In His Name," as the outward symbol of their pledge to the service of the society. That is not all. The Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, is in official communication with nearly every nation, and more than one thousand different lines of work upon which the members have entered are recorded at the seadquarters of the order, at 156 Fifth avenue. For two months letters have poured into headquarters from leaders of circles and members rom one end of the world to the other, saying that they wanted more power to do the things pressed the Central Council very deeply, ac ten days ago, they issued an invitation to all members in this city and the neighboring towns to come apart for three days of united prayer and waiting upon God to send the longed for power through the Holy Ghost, upon the members throughout the world. These special services began yesterday after-

oon at the Madison Avenue M. E. Church, at Madison avenue and Sixtieth street. The building was well filled, and it was evident that the ing was well filled, and it was evident that the sisters from the country had responded to the invitation with genuine pleasure. They beamed and smiled when Mrs. Maryaret Bottome, the President, and originator of the movement, came in and took her place within the chancel. It was a real treat to them to see with their very own eyes the woman whom they admired in their hearts above all others. And the best part of it all was that they weren't disappointed. From the time that Mrs. Bottome announced that the topic for the day was. "The blood of Jesus Christ. His Son, cleanseth us from all sin," a hallowed hush fell upon them, and they listened to what followed enraptured.

the day was. The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanesth us from ail sin," a hallowed hush fell upon them, and they listened to what fol.

"I want to tell you," said Mrs. Bottome, "of my great and solern joy that we have this meetlar to-day, and that it will be continued for three days. This meeting is one where we do something for as and our vast, riser, win its members in every clime, a going to know about it. This isn't going to be a piace where we come to listen to this entertained by one speaker or another, and to praise them. It means far more than that We are to come in sight of thal's command to his children, and that command that. We are to come in sight of thal's command to his children, and that command that. We are to come in sight of thal's command to his children, and that command that we have apirit, but every one has not been filled. If we are leving children, and that command that we have a complete them. It means far more than that we have a complete them to the solution of the command that we have been pirit, but every one has not been filled. If we are leving children, and that command the command that we have the apirit, but every one has not been filled. If we are leving children, and that we should come in line just here, for we are the King's children, we should the spirit is God's order to the King's Daughters and Sons. Many in the order have never been born again. The Holy Spirit will bring them into the Kindom during thee days. Daughters and Sons. Many in the order have never been born again. The Holy Spirit will been read to you, the Holy Spirit will be provided the spirit is going to say to you through the Hey. Dr. Henry Kan Dr. Henry Ka

bility to our own individual sins out of which public sins grow.

"What are our sins? Some say the things that hurt our fellow men. Sins cannot be ludged from a human standpoint. Ged only can judge sin, and everything that offends Him is sin. Every failure to help one whom we ought to have helped; every thought tainted every impure feeling is a sin. Everything that Ohrist would have done if He had been in our place, and that we don't do is a sin. What have our sins done? We can never measure how far they've gone; how their influence has touched tens and hundreds and thousands of people. You've all learned in your order what a radiating influence is. Don't forget that sin radiates also; that the sins committed in private life drag other people down and hurt them.

"Where are our sins? Only in two places."

what a radiating influence is. Don't forget that sin radiates also; that the sins committed in private life drag other people down and hurt them.

"Where are our sins? Only in two places. They are either on our own souls or resting on Jesus Christ. If we are making excuses for them, if we are indifferent about them, they are on our own souls. But if we are as sorry as we can be, knowing little about them, and trusting in Him who came that we might be forgiven, then they are on Him. Theologians have written and talked a great deal of late about the doctrine of assurance. Nome say it is a good doctrine; some that it is bad. Some say that it is in the Hible, others that it isn't, while some say it is orthodox, and still others declare that it isn't. I've read and heard a great deal about it, but know little. But this thing is sure. God meant it to be the privilege of every sinner who trusts in Jesus to know that his or her sins are forgiven. The preaching that leaves that out doesn't give us a new chance; it doesn't get down at the root of sin at all. All this talk about the beauty of Christ's character, his example, and his leadership doesn't do it either. If the Holy (thost comes to us it comes first by convincing us of sin. And so I say to you—what? Look at your sins? No. Look at Jesus Christ crucified, because we are sinners."

An after-meeting, lasting twenty minutes, was led by Mrs. Davis. She has the happy faculty of seeming to appeal to each one of ner audience individually, and many requests for special prayer were made.

There were mode.

There were mode the members who were there had what they called a great outpouring of the spirit. Mrs. Bottome opened the services with a Seripturai reading. She then made a short, spirited talk on the evil of putting off getting filled with the teachings of the new gospel. The Rev. Dr. Andrew Longacre, pastor of the church in which the services are being held, also spoke, and another after-meeting was led by Mrs. S. H. Rossiter.

An after-mon session will be held to-da

TOOK POISON IN A BUTCHER SHOP. Widow Schnigovski Driven to Sulcide by

Grief and Bad Henith. Mrs. Mary Schalgovski, a widow, of 638 East Sixteenth street, became ill in a butcher's shop at 517 East Sixteenth street last evening and died in Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Ormsby, the ambulance surgeon, said the woman's death was probably caused by some poison. Mrs. Schalgovski, who was 48 years old, has been a widow since last July. Her husband left her in fairly comfortable circumstances, with two fairly comfortable circumstances, with two children. William, 16 years, and Lizzie, 10 years old. The former has an impediment of speech, while Lizzie is deaf and dumb.

Mrs. Schalgowski left her home yesterday afternoon to consult with a relative regarding having Lizzie sent to an institution. About 6 o'clock Mrs. ida Zimmerman, her stepdaughter, who lives in the same house, was informed that Mrs. Schalgowski was ill in the butcher shop. She hurried to the piace and accused her atepmother of taking poison; why she did so she would not tell. The sick woman said she had not. would not tell. The sick woman said she had not.

The butcher's wife said that Mrs. Zimmerman admitted having had a quarrel with her stepmother. Herman Witt, the butcher, said the dead woman entered the shop hurriedly, and gave an order for some meat in a loud tone of voice, but became ill before she could be served, it is supposed that the death of her husband and had health drove the woman to suicide.

MUNKRAT HOUSES THICK AND HIGH. Cold Weather and Floods Foretold by the

Norwicz, Jan. 20 .- "I dunno how the weather prophets have figured it out," said a veteral bunter and observer of eastern Connecticut to day," but let me tell ye, unless the muskrats are away out in their reck'nin' there's goin' ter be a good big spurt o' winter yet, with a wind up long toward spring that ye kin call a fullsized flood, an' not be off in yer count." This prediction certainly appears to be justi-

fied by the signs. Everywhere the muskrats

have built their singular domed houses with a

strength rarely seen. So lofty, symmetrically

rounded and imposing are they that in many

above the frozen surface of ponds and streams

and are as thick at the base on the ice line. Th

huts also are said to be unusually plentiful

this season. The crystal face of one sheet of

water at East Great Plain, a mile or so west of this city, is notably dotted with the aweiling huts of the rats. In one small part of the lake, about an acre in extent, there are no fewer than five solid mud huts, so tall and thick that they are visible at a distance of a mile. a trout stream winding amid its many bogs and tussocks, and from it a crop of rank meadow hay is gathered yearly. In November it is flooded by ice harvesters. It has been noticed that the muskrats never begin to rear their winter homes until after the ice men have flooded the marsh, thereby definitely fix ing the permanent level of the water inferred that the far-sighted rate reason that should they begin their building operations prematurely they would have to work blindly with respect to the desired end of determining the elevation of the dome above the ice. muskrat never means to waste any effort. For example, a colony of water rate, in their inces sant noctornal rambles away from the shore of sant nocturnal rambles away from the shore of a stream or pond in search of sweet apples, of which they are fond, or other articles of food, invariably tread in single file, so that the grass is beaten down hard under their passing feet, and their undulating, meandering paths look as if male by the body of a ponderous serpent. In several instances this winter trappers or woodchoppers, who have opened tail hus of the rats in various paris of the region and carefully examined them, report that their walls are unsually thick and heavily and warmly lined with grass, facts indicating that the builders foresaw that the winter would be a long and rigorous one. Their extraordinary height is believed by those versed in woodcraft to portend floods in the spring, for, aithough a musk-rat revels in the water and is as much at home in it as an alligator, neverthless he cannot survive long if completely immersed, and he is bound to have his cosey home raised above the top-most cauping wave of a vernal freshet. In constructing his winter hut, composed of muck or peat and clay, the muskrat lays its foundation heavily in the solid bottom of his native marsh, swamp, or fen. It is dome-shaped all the way from ceilar to attic, simply a hollow cone, with a small doorway in its sub-basement, deep in the meadow mud, by means of which he enters or quits its simple barrel-like chamber. He wastes no time or labor in fitting up and finishing the interior of the shaft, but expends all his energy, art, and craft in making his dark attio warm, snug, and comfortable. Verily, it behooves the water rat, all things considered, to be an uncerting, long-range weather prophet, in order that he may have his downer chamber est a stream or pond in search of sweet apples, of

The hunter, solitary, lonely, without even his dog for company, lurks in the shadows along the shore, and watches sharply for the appearance of the wake made by a swimming water rat on the polished mirrorlike and seamless surface of the lake. In dead silence he waits until the apex of the wake has approached within easy range, and quick as a flash, he claps his piece to his shoulder and drivess charge of heavy shot into the rat. If he is quick enough and his aim is true he hits apex and water rats, head at one and the same time. If he misses the game has dived to the bottom of the lake as swiftly as thought. Having slain his game he recovers it by means of a roughly constructed raft.

LIFE AT BARNARD COLLEGE. The Quiet That Comes Just Before Examlantions- Notes of Interest.

The first two months of the year at Barnard College for the new students are largely months of probation, when they learn to adjust them-selves to new conditions. The transition from the atmosphere of the school to the more inde pendent standard of the college is quite sharp and the effect upon the student is very marked Some begin to study from an entirely new standpoint; others learn that fine art of taking leisure, and this probationary attitude, so hap plly unconscious, continues until the Christman vacation. After that the real purpose of the year settles down upon the household, for the mid-year examinations daily grow nearer and nearer. The leisurely inclined then begin to

year settles down upon the household, for the mid-year examinations daily grow nearer and nearer. The leisurely inclined then begin to turn over new heaves and the workers to finish up their outside readings.

The girl who has translated the requisite amount of Latin and Greek goes about encased he comes the popular ido! at whose feet her classmates delight to sit. Knots of girls carry her off to some quiet corner where she holds forth for hours, like some ancient oracle, telling all she knows. Lexicons go back and forth, upstairs and downstairs, until they are quite worn out; they have even been known to stay out all night, and never return. Indeed there is a white-heat thirst for knowledge whose symptoms are a sudden stillness all over the building and a frengied demand for vacant rooms.

This period of quiet begins on Jan. 23 and reigns until Feb. 6. At such a time the casual visitor to the building would consider it a queer sort of a college that showed so few signs of life, for during these two weeks the students do not arrive in the mornings until just in time for the examinations, at 8:100, and the building is almost empty again by 2 in the afternoon.

Twenty students from among the graduates and undergraduates have organized three subscription dances which are to be given during the months of January, February, and March. They are to be quite informal and to take place always on Friday evenings at the Berkeley Lyceum building.

The Class Day Committee, consisting of Miss Adelaide Brown as Chairman and of Miss Wheelock, Miss Hail, Miss Stratford, and Miss Dobbs, has been appointed and has had several conferences. It has been definitely settled that there shall be no literary exercises in connection with it, and, while the plans have been pretty well matured, there are still several matters to be voted upon before the programme is given to the public.

The Southern Cinb, which was organized several weeks ago, shows more activity and ambition for its size than any other club in the college. It has already

\$16,000 FOR A PAINTING. LEUTZE'S " WASHINGTON CROSSING

THE DELAWARE," Lively Bidding Last Evening at the Sale of the Marshall O. Roberts Col-lection - The Leutze to Be Presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The sale of the Marshall O. Roberts collection of paintings, which began on Tuesday night, was continued last night at Chickering Hall. The best of the pictures in the collection were sold, and spiendid prices were realized, the bidding at all times being remarkably lively. The rain did not keep the people away, and the ground floor of Chickering Hall crowded to the doors, while a large number did their bidding from the gallery. Eighty-two pictures were sold for a total of \$32,990. In adlition to this, a number of medallions and figures in Carrara marble were sold, as good

The highest price paid during the evening was for Leutze's famous painting, "Washington Crossing the Delaware." It was bought by S. P. Avery, Jr., the picture dealer, for \$16,100. Mr. Avery was acting for John S. Kennedy, idea of presenting it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. When this fact was announced from the stage by the auctioneer, there was great applause. The picture is 21 feet by 12 feet 3 inches, and was too large to put on exhibition. It is still in the Roberts mansion, at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street, and has been viewed ers from all over the country.

The bidding on the picture opened at \$1,000 and was immediately raised \$1,000 at a time until \$10,000 was reached. Mr. Avery made the \$10,000 pld, and the others who were trying for the painting looked unhappy, as the rumor was abroad that he had been commissioned to purchase the picture by Collis P. Huntington. So they tried \$100 bids, but the auxtioneer declined to listen to them. In \$500 and \$250 bids the price went up to \$10,000, where there was a halt. That was Mr. Avery's bid. Some one yelled: "And fifty!" and Mr. Avery held up one finger, whereat the auxtioneer same out: Any more?"

There was silence for a half minute and then down same the hammer and the painting was sold. sold.

F. E. Church's beautiful picture, "Rainy Season in the Tropics," provoked some lively hidding. It started at \$500 and went up slowly to \$1,000, when the bidding praced up, and \$1,500 was finally reached. James O. Wright got the bight reached.

\$1,000, when the bidding braced up, and \$1,500 was finally reached. James O. Wright got the picture at that price.

The liveless bidding of the evening was for L. J. Potts's picture." The Downfall of Cardinal Wolsey." Everybody in the hall seemed to want to get in a bid, although at the start it was difficult to obtain a large bid.

The auctioneer talked for a good three minutes before a meck voice called out a \$100 offer. Then \$25 raises came thick and fast, so fast that those among the bidders who really wanted the painting and were willing to pay a fair price for it, begen to raise the bid \$50 and \$100 at a time. There was some surprise when the price offered reached \$1,000. Another bid of \$100 from H. F. Huber settled matters, and the picture went to him.

Troyor's "Return from the Hunt" was purchased for \$000 by a man who did his bidding was quite lively, but a raise of \$25, after a succession of \$10 and \$5 bids, secured the painting. C. Veriat's "Sheep in Pasture." a large painting 67 inches by 38 inches, was secured by A. Pryor for \$350, while Paingdestre's "Marble Quarries, Carrara," went to H. F. Huber for \$680. Meyer von Bremen's "The First Lesson" was secured by A. Blumenstile for \$525, while the Diaz, "La Garge aux Coups. Forest de Fontainebleau," was purchased for \$500 by T. L. Loring.

Eight, pieces of marble were sold altogether.

Loring.

Eight pieces of marble were sold altogether.

"The Bather," a piece forty-five inches high. "The Bather," a piece forty-five inches high, brought \$105, while \$75 apiece was obtained for three medallions—"The Head of a Child," "Warning," and "Night." A bust of Francis R. Cutting went for \$25, while a reclining figure of a child, called "Innocence," brought \$10.

At the close of the night's sale the auctioneer announced that lot 188 in the catalogue had been presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by the estate. This is a fine indian wase by Ames Van Wart On the body in bas-relief are indians hunting buffalo, heads of buffalo form the haudies, and it is surrounded by figures of Indians on the rim. It is 44 inches high. The sale will go on on Monday. following is a list of pictures sold for \$200

and over:
Leutze, E., Washington Crossing the Delaware:
Join & Kennedy
Elitott G. L., Portrait of himself
Church, F. E., Coast of Maine: J. A. Dowden,
Gray, H. P., The Hose of Plesoit: Join Wil-Hams
Facd Thomas, The Rustic Follet; Tooth & Son.
Rever von Bremen, J. G., The First Leason; A.
Blumenstile
Boughten G. H., Summer; Mr. Kauffmann
Diat. N. V., La Garge aux Coups, Forest de
Fontainbieu, F. L. Loring,
Rerie, Hugh, The Springtime of Life; H. F.
Hubber Huber
De Haas, J. H. L., Midday Rest; P. Lauchhardt,
Hubner, Carl, The Rendervous.
Salentia, H., The Young Becruits; Charles
P recus
Hari, James M., Returning from Pasture; P. C. H., Marbie Quarries, Carrar Poingdestre, C. H., Marbie Quarries, Carrara; H. P. Huber. Woodville, R. C., News from Mexico; S. P., Avers, Jr. Verboeckhoven, E., The Coming Storm: Mr. Roeffler. Church, Y. E. Rainy Season in the Tropics; James O. Wright & Co. Vauler, Benjamin. The Letter; Hugo Reis-475 snevr.
Pointedestre C. H., The Unfortunate Recognition: F. Lauchhardt.
Verlat, C. Sheep in Pasture: A. Pryor.
Troyon, C. The Return from the Hunt.
Return to T. Franconia Notch
Muller, C. L., Happy Parents; George A. Dew den. Gignoux R., Hawk's Nest, West Virginia; F. 1.100

fl McGuire
Bocker, Cari, The Cavaller; Mr. Roeffler
Hart, James M., Morning in the Adiroudacks;
J. R. ster
Poole, P. F., The Pension Agent; Louis Wind-

825

Superintendent Blake Ill. William Blake, superintendent of the Outdoor Poor Department of the Department of Public Charities, is sick at Amityville, L. I. He has not been in good health for several months, and has frequently spent Saturday and Sunday at Amityville. He did this last week, feeling the need of open air and rest. His home is at 237 East Twelfth street. His condition is not considered serious.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were. A. M.-12:10, 938 Broadway, Brooks Bios., damage \$500; 2:00, 485 Seventh avenue, Thomas Gor-don, damage triffing; 2:45, 191; Second avenue. Herman Levy, damage slight: 4:00, 68 John street, tool house, damage 5200; 4:45, East Twenty-sizth street, Bellevue Hospital, damage \$20,000: 7:30, 11 Avenue A., J. Nuschowitz & Co., damage \$4,000: 5:00, 225 Pearl street, Charles Hernadez, damage 8:00, 528 Fearl street, Charles Street, A. F. Foley, slight, F. M.—3:00, 104 East 12:0th street, A. F. Foley, damage slight; 6:30, 200 Grand street, Hannigan & Hoalillon, damage \$2,000; 7:00, 308 West Iwentieth street, damage slight.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Rus has received \$2 from F. Yama to assist Mrs. Lathrop in her work among the sick poor.

There are \$21 delinquent policemen to be tried this week. Commissioner Roosevels will devote tomorrow, as well as to day, to them.

Henry Mahiback, eged 28 years, died at his home at 138 West 101st street pesterday of burns received on Monday while kindling a fire with alcohol.

The annual dinner of the Rutgers College Alun, it association will be held at the inonico's to morrow evening. A number of good speakers will be present to address the dimers.

The Sex received \$2 on Jan 15 from "Justice" for

SET to Address the diners. The Set received 49 on Jan 15 from "Justice" for the family of Paul Schearer, the vicitm of a volun-teer agent for the Suppression of Vice Society whom Anthony Comstock has repudiated. Anthony Commics has repudiated.

Fenry Levy, who was caught running away from a building where an incendiary fire had been discovered, and in which his factory in West Thirty-sixth street was, was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for aroon in the first degree.

Samuel Irving, manager of the Broadway Garden, who was arrested on complaint of Henry Stewart and his wife, who said that he had beaten them without provocation, was discharged by Maritarate without provocation, was discharged by Maritarate.

Frederick McGuire, a member of the chorus in the "American Beauty" at the Casino, fell in front of 26 East Forty-second street early yesterday and fractured his skull. He was taken to the Flower Hospital, where his condition is considered critical. Hospital, where his condition is considered critical. Charles Maslerson, a saloon keeper at 418 East Fifty-inith street, jumped from a Third avenue cable car at Fifty-inith street early yesterday, and, striking an elevated railroad pillar, fractured his skull. His recovery is not expected at the Flower Hospital.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted in these cases yesterday by Justice Truar, To Frances J. Mobile from Frederick H. Noble; to Amelia Ref. singer from Henry itelainger; to Nethic Cohern from William Cobbern, and to Eibert L. Farrington from Eva Farrington. United States Commissioner Shields yesterday af

from Eva Farrington, United States Commissioner Shields yesterday af-termoon directed the deportation to China of Liv Yoon, the boy arrested at the Grand Ceutral Statio last December, and who had previously been ad-mitted into this country from Canada at Maloue, N. Y., without a proper certificate. Y., without a proper certificate.

A two and one story brick church and Sueday school is to be erected for the Church of the Divine Paternity. Plans completed by W. A. Potter were flied yesterday. The new church and school will be erected at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Seventy-sixth street, as a cost of \$850,- NEW YORK'S MILK SUPPLY.

Growing Competition One Beason for Com plaint Among the Parmers. New York city is one of the largest milkconsuming centres in the world, and the supply is so great as to furnish a big item of revenue to the dozen or more railroads that run into New York. They find the traffic very profitable, besause the milk trains can be run at a time when most of the lines are clear from either freight or passenger business, and, morsover, the milk cars can be utilized on the return trip, if necessary, for freight, whereas the coal car, for instance, has "two hauls for one charge," one baul loaded into the city and one haul empty.

New York city consumes 300,000,000 quarts of milk a year, or at the rate of about 820,000 a day, exclusive of cream and condensed milk. demand for milk in New York is largest during and is least in the winter months of December, January and February. Under the restrictions established by the Board of Health, which now grants licenses to milk dealers, there has been an improvement in the quality of the milk sold, or at least a decrease in the use of water or adulterants; but the Orange county, Long Island, and Westcheater gounty farmers, who have been advocating such a reform for years, do not find that in consequence of it they are getting any larger pay for their product, indeed, the supply of milk would seem to be so largely out of proportion to the demand that it has been found difficult for the farmers to keep up even a fair price. From time to time warious farmers' organizations have been established among the dairymen to get rid of the middlemen, who, they declare, are mere speculators, taking advantage of the farmer on the one hand and the consumer on the other, without being of benefit to either. Moreover (and this is a most disquisting circumstance for many dairymen), the growth of the territory supplying milk to a city is in more rapid ratio than the growth of the territory supplying milk to a city is in more rapid ratio than the growth of the territory supplying milk to a city is in more rapid ratio than the growth of the population. Formerly cities were supplied with milk from neighboring territory; but, now with improved refrigerator cars, it is brought to market from great distances. Ten years ago most of the Boaton milk was collected within a radius of fity miles; now, it is hauled as far as one hundred and fifty miles. Then the New York limit was one hundred miles; it is now four hundred. In this way the Orange county and Westchester county farmers, who, at one time, had very nearly a monopoly of the milk husiness of New York, now find themselves thrown into competition with other places. The upper Hudson River counties are now supplying considerable milk to New York and the eastern countles of Connecticut are, too. and is least in the winter months of December. January and February. Under the restrictions

He Made a Fortune as a Saloon Keeper |

Robert McCauley, 61 years old, died suddenly on Tuesday night of heart disease at his home, 206 Pacific avenue, Jersey City. He had been a saloon keeper for thirty-one years and retired a few years ago with a fortune of \$50,000. Recently when the trustees of the German-Luthcently when the trustees of the German-Ludgeran Church purchased a site for a new church they tried to buy an adjoining strip of land from McCauley. The strip is ten feet wide at the front and is wedge shaped, running back sixty-three feet to a point. McCauley asked \$500 for it. The trustees after a good deal of \$500 for it. The trustees after a good deal of dickering agreed to pay \$500, provided McCanley would donate \$100 to the building fund. McCanley refused to do that, and the erection of the church was begun. Then McCanley threatened to put up a ten-foot flat on the strip, and as that would shut off all the light from one side of the church, the trustees were much perturbed. McCauley's brother James falls held to all the property, and the church people hope to be able to make satisfactory arrangements with him. McCauley was known as "Scotch Bob," and he weighed 380 pounds.

His Beath Robe Hoboken's Little Italy of

The residents of that part of Hoboken known as "Little Italy" received sad news yesterday rati, the centenarian, was dead. "Patsy" lived with his son Peter at 527 Adam street, and was

with his son Peter at 527 Adam street, and was very popular with his heighbors. He was in his 1923 year, and on Aur. 22, 1896, he had a birthday party. The residents of "Little Italy" turned out to do him honor and some of the houses in the neighborhood were decorated with flags.

"Patsy" was born in a village in Italy in 1795. He came to this country when he was 88 years old, and had since lived in Hoboken. For ten years he worked as a gardener and had enjoyed good health up to a few days ago. He attributed his longevity to his regular and careful habits. Every night he retired punctually at 9 o'clock and arose at 7, when he would take a short walk before breakfast. The physician who attended him said that Marati's death was caused by ills attributable to old age.

Obitmary Notes.

William Rankin Duryee, D. D., Frelinghuysen professor of moral philosophy and the English Bible, died at his home in New Brunswick yesterday. He was born in Newark in 1838. In 1856 Dr. Duryee was graduated from Rutgers and took up the study of law in the office of Freserick T. Frelinghuysen in Newark. He changed his plans, however, and entered the Reformed Theological Seminary. He was graduated in 1861. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted as Chaplain of the First Kentucky Volunteers, but a few months later was selzed with a camp fever and had to return home. He was teers, but a few mouths later was select with a camp fever and had to return home. He was called as first pastor of the First Reformed Church in Bergen, now a part of Jersey City, in 1864, and served there for twenty-seven years. A song of his on "Hearts and Home" took a prize publicly offered and was published in Bryant's "Library of Poetry and Song." In 1887, and "Religious Lyrics." Dr. Duryce was elected to the faculty of Rutgers in 1891, naving been a trustee for several years previous. He leaves a widow and four children.

Daring G. Croshy, who died on Tuesday at the

leaves a widow and four children.

Darius G. Crosby, who died on Tuesday at the residence of his sister in Orange, N. J. was a well-known real estate lawyer of this city and senior member of the firm of Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel. He was the son of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Hamilton Crosby, rector of the old St. John's Church in Yonkers. He was in his 66th year. He was graduated from Trinity College, in Hartford, in the class of 1851, and studied law in the office of the late Smith Barker. In 1855 he became junior member of the firm of Lockwood, Lawrence & Crosby. He married about the same time Miss Elizabeth Lamman of Norwich Conn. Secretary Chase tendered him the office of Rezister in Bankruptcy, but the appointment was declined. Mr. Crosby became a recognized authority on real estate law, and continued the active practice of his profession for forty years, serving in his latter years as advisory counsed in important real estate litization. A son and a daughter survive him. The funeral services will be held on Saturday morning at St. John's Church in real estate litigation. A son and a daughter survive him. The funeral services will be held on Saturday morning at St. John's Church in

Yonkers.

Mrs. Sarah Sampson Adam died on Monday night at her home, 13 East Fortieth street. She was the widow of John H. Adam, President of the New York Gas Light Company, which was born in Oyster Bay. L. L. in 1821. She had a country piace there consisting of 100 acres and a handsome house. Besides the fortune left her by her husband Mrs. Adam inherited a considerable sum from her uncle. Joseph Sampson. She was a member of Christ Church, Oyster Bay. She leaves three children, one son and two daughters. Her estate is estimated to be over \$1,000,000.

Azariah R. Van Wormer, one of the oldest and

Azariah R. Van Wormer, one of the oldest and Azariah R. Van Wormer, one of the oldest and best known engineers on the Eric Railroad, died at his home in Port Jervis on Thesday evening of paralysis, aged 60 years. He began railroading on the Delaware division in 1855, and of late years, until his last illness, was engineer on the Eric's vestibule trains 5 and 12. During the war he was in the Government service, and for two years his train was used in conveying the wounded from Aquia trees. He was one of seven brothers, all of whom were at one time employed on railroads.

Carmilio Ciccone, who was a member of Gilmore's band for twenty years and a noted clarinet player, died yesterday at his home in Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, He was burn in Italy over fifty years ago. He was also a composer, and was one of the persons credited with composing the music of "Manmys Alabama Coon." He was in good circumstances, and for some time had lived in retirement at Sheepshead Bay.

Samuel C. Pease died yesterday morning at

and for some time had lived in retirement at Sheepshead Bay.

Samuel C. Pease died yesterday morning at his residence, 357 South First avenue. Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was Vice-President of the Pease Piano Company. Mr. Pease was born in Worthington, Mass. He came to New York thirty years ago, and has been engaged in the piano business ever since. He was 34 years old. A widow, three brothers and two sisters survive him. Mr. Pease had been ill since last March. Mrs. Harris, wife of the vetwrat Senator from Tennessee, died near Paris, Tenn. on Tuesday night, and will be buried in Memphis. Senator Harris, himself an invalid, left Washington a few days ago to be at the bedside of his dying wife.

The Hon. B. B. Targart, former Mayor of Watertown, N. F., and President of the Tag-gart Paper Company, died last night. He was Mme. Carnot, mother of the late President Carnot, is dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20,-A. J. Speckert, who was President of the German-American Title Company when it failed last year for over \$250,000, was adjudged insane in the Circuit Court to-day. Speckert's injudicious invest-ments wrecked the corporation and he fied the

He returned a short time ago and attempted to kill J. C. Eisenman, his brother-in-law, whom he accused of robbing him of \$250,000 worth of Montana mining stock. Speckert has been in iall ever since.

EDW'D J. IVORY A FREE MAN THE BRITISH CASE AGAINST THE PRISONER COLLAPSES.

Principal Charge Had to Be Withdrawn Justice Hawkins Advises Him to Keep Out of Bad Company in Future, and Ivory Says He Will-Coming Home, LONDON, Jan. 20. The trial of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamits conspirator, which began on Monday, suddenly came to an end today by the complete collapse of the Govern-ment's case and the discharge of the prisoner. When Jurtice Hawkins took his seat on the bench in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning, Sir R. B. Finlay, Solicitor-General, who has been conducting the proceestion, addressed the Court, saying that the prosecuting authorities in the case had made the discovery that the explosives which were found in Antwerp were purchased after the date of the alleged conspiracy as far as Ivory was concerned therein, and there was no evidence to show that he was concerned in the purchase of the explosives. Therefore, he said, that portion of the case could not be sustained, and it was

of the case could not be sustained, and it was not customary to proceed with the trial of a case upon minor charges after the principal charge had been withdrawn.

Justice Hawkins concurred in the remarks of the Solicitor-General and directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was done. The Judge, continuing his remarks, commended the police for their able and impartial conduct in connection with the case, and the prisoner, having been formally discharged, left the dock a free man and joined his friends. The sudden collapse of the Government's case created a great sensation among the spectators.

created a great sensation among the spectators.

In discharging Ivory, Justice Hawkins said to
him: "Keep no more doubtful company it
might bring you into grave trouble. Look to
your future."

Inspector Meiville, Chief of the Scotland Yard
police, who was mainly instrumental in bringing about the arrest of Ivory, Tynan, Kearner,
and Haines, was the first to congratulate the
defendant after his release. Taking Ivory by
the hand, Inspector Meiville expressed the hope
that the now free man would lay to heart the
warning given to him by the Judge to keep out
of had company in the future, to which Ivory
repifed: "You can bet your bottom dollar I
will."

Ivory told a reporter that he was going to

will."

Ivory told a reporter that he was going to
Dublin and from there to America. He declined
to talk about his case, but said that he had not
suffered in any respect during his confinement
in jail, though be had lost fifty pounds in weight.

A Vote in the Commons Adverse to Re-

London, Jan. 20.—The business of the House of Commons to-day was the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny city, moved an amendment to reconsider the sentences of the Irish prisoners who had been condemned to imprisonment upon charges of

treason.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. J. G.
Flynn member for North Cork.
Mr. Timothy M. Healy supported the amendment, and declared that British agents in America had provoked the outrages with which the condemned men were charged.

Sir M. W. Ridley, Home Secretary, said that he was unable to see any reason for advising Sir M. W. Ridley, Home Secretary, said that he was unable to see any reason for advising that amnesty be granted to the political prisoners referred to in the amendment, much as the Government desired to remedy any Irish grievance. These men had been found guilty of crimes abhorred by the civilized world, and the fairness of their trial and the Impartiality of the courts had been attested this very day by the withdrawal of the charge against Bell, or Ivory, before the same Judge that sentenced the Irish prisoners whose liberty is now sought. the Irish prisoners whose liberty is now sought Mr. O'Brien's amendment was defeated by a vote of of 204 to 132.

A Number of Rolling Mill Hands Killed in

VIENNA, Jan. 20 .- The employees in the rolling mills at Anina, Hungary, having become discontented with the new pension scheme, be-came riotous to-day, and made a fierce attack upon a force of gendarmes who had been sent to the scene of the disturbance to restore order. the scene of the disturbance to restore order. The officers attempted to disperse the rioters, but the latter stood their ground, and a desperate fight ensued.

The Lieutenant in charge of the gendarmes, becoming convinced that his force was not sufficient to quell the riot by other means, finally gave the order to fire upon the mob. As a result of the gendarmes fire twelve of the rioters were seriously wounded. A number of the officers also were severely wounded during the mêlée.

melée.

Another despatch says that eight of the riotous workmen were killed and many wounded in the fight. THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Consul Parker Is Perfectly Certain It Will LONDON, Jan. 20 .- A meeting was held in Birmingham to-day to perfect arrangements for a suitable celebration of the signing of the general arbitration treaty between the United was Mr. G. F. Parker, United States Consul at Birmingham, who said the treaty would un-doubtedly be ratified by the United States Sendoubtedly be ratined by the United States seinate, and that the people of both countries in the mean time must be patient. Mr. Parker said he had recently made a tour of thirteen of the American States, and had not in the course of his travels seen a single trace of anti-British feeling.

Countees Cowley's Divorce Suit.

LONDON, Jan. 20.-The trial of the action for divorce brought by Countess Cowley against her husband, Earl Cowley, was continued in the divorce division of the High Court of Justice this morning. Counsel for the plaintiff read the deposition of Charles Long, employed as a the deposition of Charles Long, employed as a valet in the Government House at Ottawa, Onario, in which the deponent said that he was previously in the service of Mr. Charles Charrington, whose wife is named as corespondent with Earl Cowley.

The Earl, the witness deposed, frequently visited Mrs. Charrington after her husband had left the house, and was always shown to the
lady's boudoir. Whenever Earl Cowley called
Mrs. Charrington was not at home to other
callers.

ESCAPES AT A NEWARK PIRE. Gustave Meister Was Ill and Nearly Cut

A number of persons were in danger yesterday morning at a fire in a double frame building at the corner of Springfield avenue and Charlton street, Newark. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock in a jewelry store owned by Samue Harris, and quickly burned through the partitions into Andrew Wolf's restaurant next door. Wolf and his family lived upstairs and were awakened by the smoke. His wife and two children escaped down the stairway, but he was
slow in dressing and had to jump out of a window to the roof of a shed, from which he
jumped to another shed and escaped over a
fence to the street. Guatave Meister, manager
of Caledonian Park, was ill in bed on the third
floor, and his brother Christian ran upstairs
to awaken him after Mrs. Meister and
her four daughters had been rescued by
policemen. Christian Meister had great
difficulty in making his sick brother
understand the gravity of the situation, and
when he finally aroused him and they went into
the hall they found the stairs were in flames,
and they were driven back into the room. They
ran to the front windows, and members of
flook and Ladder Company No. 3 raised a ladder, down which Gustave Meister was carried
by a fireman. The fire was extinguished after
about \$3,000 damage had been done.

A second alarm was sent out when the firemen saw there was langer of burning the whole
block of frame buildings, and Hook and Ladder
No. I was one of the extra pieces of apparatus
to respond. The horses were almost too cager
to get away, and when their coillars were anapped they plunged out of the open doors withous
driver or tillerman. The firemen caught them
after a short but lively chase. children escaped down the stairway, but he was

The return match between Brooklyn and New York was played at the Brooklyn Whist Club yesterday, and was won by Brooklyn by 673 tricks to 654. Forty players took part, and high scores for New York were made by Mo-Bride and McIvor; for Brooklyn by Barrow Bride and McIvor; for Brooklyn by Barrow and Sweeny. The first match was played at the New York Whist Club on Nov. 25, and was won by New York, eighteen tricks to nine.

The Women's Whist Club of Brooklyn had its first meeting yesterday. Forty players took part and twenty hands were played, compass whist. The next meeting will be at the Germania Club. Scherimerhorn street, Wednesday moroing, at 10 sharp. From present appearances the club will have a hundred members before iong. They are to set apart one evening

A pleasant and valuable travelling companion is a cake of Woodbury's Antiseptic Facial Seap.

